

APPENDIX IV

Educators' Views on Integration

On July 30, 1954, the Attorney General of Texas directed a questionnaire to one hundred and fifty-two Texas school administrative officials. One hundred two questionnaires were mailed to white administrators and fifty questionnaires were mailed to Negro administrators. Twelve of the questionnaires were directed to county superintendents, fifty were directed to school principals and ninety were directed to district superintendents. Responses were received in eighty-two instances, eighteen of which were from Negro educators.

The questionnaire and evaluated responses are:

"We are in the process of compiling data to determine the feasibility of filing an amicus curiae brief in the United States Supreme Court relative to the recent segregation decisions which affects our public school system. Our school system operates under legislative authorization, and the Legislature will not convene in Regular Session until January to consider the problem arising by reason of the Supreme Court decision. Consequently, if any brief is filed, it should contain a cross-section of the views of educators and the public generally in Texas in an effort to see what impact the decision has made on our public school system and customs.

"By reason of your long familiarity with the field of education throughout the State we would like to have an expression of your views on the following questions:

"1. In the event of legislative or Supreme Court direction, what, in your opinion, would be a reasonable minimum period of time for working out an integrated system in your district?"

In evaluating responses, a period of five years was arbitrarily set as a division. Thirty-six replied that a period of five years or less would be sufficient. Forty-two replied that a longer time than five years was necessary. Nineteen answers volunteered replies favoring a twelve year plan of integration (beginning with the first grade and adding a new grade each year). Ten of the Negro replies favored a five year or less program, while five thought a longer program was necessary. Two Negroes volunteered that they favored the twelve year plan.

"2. Do you consider the local problem more acute than the problem on a state-wide basis?"

Thirty-nine answered that the local problem was not more acute, as compared to forty-one replies that the local problem was more acute. The Negro replies were eleven affirmative, seven negative.

"3. Do you think that the established precedent of separate schools would seriously handicap the operation of integrated schools in your area?"

Sixteen responses did not believe the operation of integrated schools would be handicapped by the precedent of separate schools, but sixty-four did believe a handicap would exist. Eleven Negroes replied there would be no handicap, and seven replied there would be difficulty with an integrated system.

“4. (a) In the event of an integrated system, could all school buildings be utilized?”

Forty-eight responses believed all present school buildings could be used in an integrated program. Thirty-three thought that there would be a loss of use in an integrated system. Ten Negroes replied that all buildings could be used and seven thought that all buildings could not be used in an integrated system.

“4. (b) To what extent are present school buildings situated so that natural zones could be established that would continue to serve substantially the same student body in attendance at the same schools as under present operations?”

Forty replies stated that natural boundaries separated the two races and the schools for each race. Thirty-eight responded that no natural boundaries existed in their locality. Of the Negro educators, eleven replied that natural boundaries existed, while five answered that natural boundaries did not exist in their locality.

“4. (c) If any existing buildings would be unusable in an integrated program, estimate the present value of such buildings.”

Forty answered that there would be no loss of buildings in operating an integrated school system. Thirty-eight answered that there would be some loss within their district. Of the Negro educators nine replied there would be no loss, while six answered that there would be some loss.

“5. How will an integrated public school system affect the school teachers in your area?”

Fifteen responded that there would be no affect on school teachers in their districts. Fifty-six answers believed the Negro teachers would be adversely affected by an integrated school program. Some replies thought white teachers in their districts would refuse to teach in an integrated school. The Negro replies seeing no affect within their districts numbered seven, while three feared an adverse affect.

“6. If the patrons of your district, both negro and white, were given free choice, what per cent would send their children to the same school now attended?”

Seventy-seven replied that 85% or more would continue attending the same school if they had free choice. Of this number fourteen answers were from Negro administrators. Only three answered that students in their districts would prefer attending integrated schools, and all three replies were by Negro administrators.

APPENDIX V

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
1. Anderson	4,127	2,473	34.5
2. Andrews	1,885	30	1.6
3. Angelina	6,645	1,398	17.4
4. Aransas	1,154	14	1.2
5. Archer	1,541	0	-----
6. Armstrong	381	0	-----
7. Atascosa	5,266	66	1.2
8. Austin	1,977	789	28.5
9. Bailey	1,994	60	2.9
10. Bandera	725	0	-----
11. Bastrop	2551	1,477	36.7
12. Baylor	1,297	60	4.4
13. Bee	4,831	134	2.7
14. Bell	11,788	1,760	13.0
15. Bexar	109,453	5,997	5.2
16. Blanco	806	22	2.7
17. Borden	176	0	-----
18. Bosque	2,263	103	4.3
19. Bowie	10,895	3,805	25.9
20. Brazoria	13,514	1,523	10.1
21. Brazos	5,437	2,132	28.17
22. Brewster	1,460	9	.6
23. Briscoe	688	64	8.5
24. Brooks	2,336	3	.1
25. Brown	4,994	140	2.7
26. Burleson	1,791	1,063	37.6
27. Burnet	1,794	34	1.9
28. Caldwell	3,743	686	15.5
29. Calhoun	2,933	151	4.9

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
30. Callahan	1,690	0	-----
31. Cameron	34,957	117	.3
32. Camp	1,153	822	41.6
33. Carson	1,613	0	-----
34. Cass	4,018	2,400	37.4
35. Castro	1,458	11	.7
36. Chambers	1,649	447	21.3
37. Cherokee	4,905	1,980	28.8
38. Childress	1,649	113	6.1
39. Clay	1,861	14	.7
40. Cochran	1,503	69	4.4
41. Coke	826	0	-----
42. Coleman	2,761	94	3.3
43. Collin	7,950	1,062	11.8
44. Collingsworth	1,692	172	9.2
45. Colorado	2,827	1,134	28.6
46. Comal	3,916	83	2.1
47. Comanche	2,408	0	-----
48. Concho	940	2	.2
49. Cooke	4,783	186	3.7
50. Coryell	3,518	179	4.8
51. Cottle	919	36	3.8
52. Crane	994	66	6.2
53. Crockett	893	12	1.3
54. Crosby	2,168	236	9.8
55. Culberson	606	0	-----
56. Dallam	1,638	12	.7
57. Dallas	119,280	18,943	13.7
58. Dawson	3,695	224	5.7
59. Deaf Smith	2,456	7	.3
60. Delta	1,416	219	13.4

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County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
61. Denton	7,220	567	7.3
62. De Witt	4,901	798	14.0
63. Dickens	1,380	64	4.4
64. Dimmit	3,505	13	.4
65. Donley	1,087	75	6.4
66. Duval	4,533	0	-----
67. Eastland	4,110	64	1.5
68. Ector	12,923	562	4.2
69. Edwards	541	1	.2
70. Ellis	6,570	2,875	30.4
71. El Paso	45,775	719	1.6
72. Erath	2,927	20	.7
73. Falls	3,191	1,978	38.3
74. Fannin	4,900	708	12.6
75. Fayette	3,492	982	21.9
76. Fisher	1,777	113	6.0
77. Floyd	2,291	166	6.8
78. Foard	742	90	10.8
79. Fort Bend	6,304	1,803	22.2
80. Franklin	783	126	13.9
81. Freestone	1,675	1,749	51.1
82. Frio	2,785	23	.8
83. Gaines	2,796	46	1.6
84. Galveston	21,504	5,036	19.0
85. Garza	1,397	45	3.1
86. Gillespie	2,137	0	-----
87. Glasscock	255	5	1.9
88. Goliad	1,302	151	10.4
89. Gonzales	3,357	960	22.2
90. Gray	5,727	159	2.7
91. Grayson	12,366	1,303	9.5

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
92. Gregg	10,895	3,739	25.5
83. Grimes	1,911	1,563	45.0
94. Guadalupe	5,228	814	13.5
95. Hale	7,618	456	5.7
96. Hall	1,770	228	11.4
97. Hamilton	1,790	0	-----
98. Hansford	989	0	-----
99. Hardeman	1,769	181	9.3
100. Hardin	4,268	791	15.6
101. Harris	156,638	32,559	17.2
102. Harrison	5,059	6,042	54.4
103. Hartley	233	0	-----
104. Haskell	2,892	161	5.3
105. Hays	4,332	234	5.12
106. Hemphill	803	0	-----
107. Henderson	3,657	1,280	25.9
108. Hidalgo	4,511	84	.2
109. Hill	4,792	1,308	21.4
110. Hockley	5,391	281	5.0
111. Hood	1,054	18	1.2
112. Hopkins	3,595	666	15.6
113. Houston	2,511	2,110	45.7
114. Howard	6,423	285	4.2
115. Hudspeth	868	0	-----
116. Hunt	6,188	1,436	18.8
117. Hutchinson	7,511	116	1.5
118. Irion	355	0	-----
119. Jack	1,534	23	1.5
120. Jackson	3,221	418	11.5
121. Jasper	3,834	1,540	28.7
122. Jeff Davis	415	0	-----

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
123. Jefferson	34,353	11,297	24.7
124. Jim Hogg	1,340	0	-----
125. Jim Wells	7,757	55	.7
126. Johnson	6,595	397	5.7
127. Jones	4,137	325	7.3
128. Karnes	3,724	143	3.7
129. Kaufman	4,288	2,222	34.1
130. Kendall	1,311	11	.8
131. Kenedy	142	0	-----
132. Kent	236	6	2.5
133. Kerr	2,602	104	3.8
134. Kimble	868	0	-----
135. King	169	12	6.6
136. Kinney	471	60	11.3
137. Kleberg	5,443	172	3.1
138. Knox	2,069	157	7.0
139. Lamar	6,644	1,692	20.3
140. Lamb	4,855	403	7.7
141. Lampasas	1,852	30	1.6
142. La Salle	2,800	0	-----
143. Lavaca	3,484	561	13.9
144. Lee	1,582	776	32.9
145. Leon	1,517	1,310	46.3
146. Liberty	5,368	1,591	22.9
147. Limestone	2,822	1,654	36.9
148. Lipscomb	725	0	-----
149. Liveoak	2,334	4	.8
150. Llano	904	2	.2
151. Loving	20	0	-----
152. Lubbock	22,164	2,001	8.3
153. Lynn	2,240	104	4.4

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
154. Madison	978	622	38.9
155. Marion	896	1,314	59.5
156. Martin	1,160	78	6.3
157. Mason	893	10	1.1
158. Matagorda	4,537	1,149	20.2
159. Maverick	3,430	0	-----
160. McCulloch	2,184	84	3.7
161. McLennan	21,888	5,260	19.4
162. McMullen	200	0	-----
163. Medina	4,730	31	.6
164. Menard	685	12	1.7
165. Midland	9,143	897	8.9
166. Milam	4,249	1,199	22.0
167. Mills	1,024	0	-----
168. Mitchell	2,570	192	6.9
169. Montague	3,515	0	-----
170. Montgomery	4,680	1,541	24.8
171. Moore	3,562	0	-----
172. Morris	1,816	1,018	35.9
173. Motley	633	66	9.4
174. Nacogdoches	4,218	3,278	36.0
175. Navarro	6,076	2,475	28.9
176. Newton	1,604	996	38.3
177. Nolan	4,083	170	4.0
178. Nueces	45,914	1,748	3.7
179. Ochiltree	1,114	0	-----
180. Oldham	653	0	-----
181. Orange	10,179	1,209	10.6
182. Palo Pinto	3,694	125	3.3
183. Panola	2,542	1,809	41.6
184. Parker	4,768	89	1.8

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185. Parmer	1,867	27	1.4
186. Pecos	2,699	35	1.3
187. Polk	2,568	1,112	30.2
188. Potter	19,370	1,010	4.9
189. Presidio	1,536	0	-----
190. Rains	729	114	13.5
191. Randall	1,316	0	-----
192. Reagan	780	41	5.0
193. Real	480	0	-----
194. Red River	3,155	1,173	27.1
195. Reeves	3,842	133	3.3
196. Refugio	2,522	275	9.8
197. Roberts	197	0	-----
198. Robertson	2,439	2,141	46.7
199. Rockwall	938	539	36.5
200. Runnels	3,437	106	3.0
201. Rusk	5,439	3,154	36.7
202. Sabine	1,336	518	27.9
203. San Augustine	1,222	844	40.8
204. San Jacinto	666	967	59.2
205. San Patricio	12,143	190	1.5
206. San Saba	1,599	9	.6
207. Schleicher	654	40	5.8
208. Scurry	4,236	93	2.1
209. Shackelford	840	16	1.9
210. Shelby	3,623	1,622	30.9
211. Sherman	574	0	-----
212. Smith	11,385	5,558	32.8
213. Somervell	493	0	-----
214. Starr	5,053	0	-----
215. Stephens	1,646	60	3.5

County	Whites on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	Negroes on 1954-1955 Scholastic Census	% of Negroes
216. Sterling	308	2	.6
217. Stonewall	681	36	5.0
218. Sutton	895	15	1.6
219. Swisher	2,318	47	2.0
220. Tarrant	74,977	8,904	10.6
221. Taylor	13,248	594	4.3
222. Terrell	656	0	-----
223. Terry	3,122	81	2.5
224. Throckmorton	634	0	-----
225. Titus	3,207	733	18.6
226. Tom Green	11,538	621	5.1
227. Travis	27,111	4,761	14.9
228. Trinity	1,524	658	30.1
229. Tyler	2,121	705	24.9
230. Upshur	2,965	1,533	34.1
231. Upton	1,598	74	4.4
232. Uvalde	4,307	44	1.0
233. Val Verde	4,440	80	1.8
234. Van Zandt	4,086	451	9.9
235. Victoria	8,502	733	7.9
236. Walker	1,786	1,865	51.1
237. Waller	1,367	1,178	46.29
238. Ward	2,870	39	1.3
239. Washington	2,333	1,778	45.2
240. Webb	16,089	5	.1
241. Wharton	7,504	2,087	21.8
242. Wheeler	2,104	66	3.0
243. Wichita	17,203	1,219	6.6
244. Wilbarger	3,490	382	9.9
245. Willacy	5,490	21	.4
246. Williamson	6,851	1,357	16.5

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247. Wilson	3,634	95	2.5
248. Winkler	2,415	49	2.0
249. Wise	3,096	34	1.1
250. Wood	3,932	744	15.9
251. Yoakum	1,465	1	.1
252. Young	3,405	24	.7
253. Zapata	1,035	0	-----
254. Zavala	3,293	26	.8
TOTALS	<hr/> 1,556,372	<hr/> 230,546	<hr/> 12.9